App. F. IX.4

Previous References
Ure Dlp No 128-35

1935-6 (Ure)

PRESERVED

File No. 16-35
Serial Nos. 3-8

Letter References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. Six

50

Part B for NW 37

SUBJECT.

Suggestions of the Morris Syndicate for the improvement of the Industrial school at Chamarajpet

For final orders see Ure 330-35-6

WD 0418—GPB—22,500—29-8-36

of Mr Frydman for the improvement of the Chennapatna Industrial School.

5. The Director states 1) that he has sanctioned a sum of Rs 240. required by Mr Frydman for equipment for manufacture of lacquered toys as a cottage industry

2) that he has asked Mr Frydman to send a scheme for manufacture on a small scale of toys of tin, celluloid, rubber & bakelite & glass

3) that in regard to the suggestion to the supply to such raw materials being made by the School to artisans it is proposed to discuss this question at a meeting of the artisans on 30/11 & that the result of the discussion is awaited.

4) that as regards the supply of tools the difficulty is about the wood which is not properly seasoned & that he is in correspondence with the Forest Distributing Officer, Devarayadurga to select a suitable seasoning plant for the C. T. Institute & that if it is secured. The question of seasoning

Chennapatna Industrial school

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

Dewan's Order on copy of Mr Frydmans letter to the Director of Ie addressed to P.S.D in regard to Chennapatna Industrial School:—

"Mr Frydman seems to be doing really admirable work. I hope that he is receiving all possible assistance from the Director & that the latter is taking steps to carry out his suggestions". "Dew. Leg" D. M. M. I D 9.11.

2) Dew. Leg's order: "Please call for a D.O report as to the action taken on Mr Frydman's suggestions" (Sd) M.V D 9.11

3) Draft Subd by 14/11

(4) Issued (Sd) M.V D 15.11

4 To The Dr of Ie
D.O No D 3258 D 19.11
Calls for a report on the action taken on Mr Frydman's suggestions for the improvement of the Chennapatna Ind. School

5 From the Dr of Ie
D.O No D1 40/35-36 D 26.11.35
Furnishes a detailed report of action taken on the suggestions

NOTE.—Contn. Sheet.

WD 03591—GPB—30,000—13-7-35

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No. 76 of 1935

[App. F. III-

Serial No.

The wood required for the boys can be taken up

6 Subd for perusal (Refer Secretary's minute dated 9.11.35)

by KD 29/11/35 Dev. Secy) by 30/11

7. The further report promised in para 3 may be obtained immediately. Should there be any other wild beasts. Please point up

by 3.12

by 2/12

8) Draft Subd by KD 4/12

9) Issued

by 4.12

DEC 1935 REV. SEC.

To the DF 9 L

No D 3721 D 6/12/35

Reports him to send his report re para 3

10) Issued Subd with the previous letter by Mr Frydman to the Mettur

by 7/12 KD (Refer para 7)

Dev. Secy by 11/12/35

The DF has since written that Dr. Frydman is going there again after 15th

by 12/12/35

Mntn. Sheet.

VP 0155—GBH—22,500—12-6-34

From the DIG
Do Letter No D 140/25/36 D 10/12
States that the meeting of advisors has been postponed from 29.11.35 to 14.12.35
The Director's reply (after the meeting is held) as a result of the discussions will be awaited
by 19/12/35

Yes
by 20.12

In his letter 8-1-2-36, the Director forwarded a copy of the proceedings of the meeting and promised to submit a further report (to be taken) action to form a Co-operative Production and Sales Association. The report is not yet received even after more than a year has passed.

Will be filed if asked

DIG 6.11.37

Vide orders in DIG's

338-35; 6

A

8 NOV. 1937

MAURICE FRYDMAN
CONSULTING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

"VISVAKARMA."
15TH CROSS ROAD,
BANGALORE, MALL.
MYSORE ROAD
BANGALORE.

4th September 1935.

The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Dear Sir,

Re: Channapatna Industrial School.

Sub. for comment Ce 10/X for Planning Asst. Dir. Suggest Comment in procedure type 10/X

According to your wish I have visited the Channapatna Industrial School on the 26th last month.

GENERAL.

There is no doubt that the school being situated in a locality with a long tradition in cottage industries, it has got ample oppertunities for doing very good work in the way of developing certain lines of cottage and semi-cottage industries in the surrounding country.

Yet its activity was limited till now to a few traditional lines and its failure to make Channapatna an important center of cottage industries is due, I believe, not to lack of Government help or lack of proper management, but mainly to its traditionalism.

A modern cottage industry has very little in common with an old village handicraft as far as processes of manufacture are concerned. The concentration of the artisan on each piece produced separately is an anachronism which is bound to be an economic failure, except in rare cases of artistic talents.

I do not want to say that art has to be sacrificed at the altar of mass production - The product should and will remain artistic - Yet the rate of output and the equipment used should be radically modified, if the cottage industry has to survive and develop.

PRODUCT.

I have found the variety of products manufactured in Channapatna too insignificant. Even very highly industrialised toy Factories, where the slightest change of pattern means a considerable investment, would not prosper with such a small choice of designs. The school requires a properly organised designing section with an inventive man in charge of it.

EQUIPMENT.

The existing equipment for the lacquer work is marvellous by its simplicity, but here it ends. To train boys on the small string lathes is to develop in them a complete contempt for output and efficiency. They are bound to fail in their profession in face of German and Japanese competition, because tools which were good when the word " import " did not exist, are utterly inadequate now. A heavy propaganda by word and example for the modernisation of equipment in cottage industry is a condition of their very existence.

RAW MATERIALS.

The Cottage manufacturers lack a central store, where new materials in good quality, cheap and varied are readily available. The School may run a raw materials section for supply of raw materials to the artisans until private or co-operative/initative takes over this work.

MARKETING.

A central institution for the marketing of the goods is of an absolute necessity. We do not need to discuss its usefulness.

PROGRAMME.

The programme we suggest to the Department to accept will aim at establishing at Channapatna and its surrounding an important toy making industry with a central factory for the preparation of the raw materials, manufacture of the necessary moulds, dies and equipment, issue of new designs and patterns, training of craftsmen, and joint marketing of finished goods. The Channapatna Industrial School may easily become this central institution with an aim to organise the artisans on a co-operative basis and to train them to run the entire show themselves after say 15-20 years, when the old generation will retire and the boys, trained in the school and given there a proper understanding of how things should be managed will establish themselves fully in their trade. The execution of this programme comprises the following stages: --

1. Improvement and modernisation of the existing equipment of the Channapatna Industrial School with a view to increase the output and improve the finish.

2. Increase of variety of designs and patterns in the lines already manufactured.

3. Introduction of the manufacture of tin toys.

4. Introduction of the manufacture of celluloid toys.

5. Introduction of manufacture of glass toys and ornaments.

6. Introduction of the manufacture of rubber toys.

7. Introduction of the manufacture of bakelite toys.

8. Establishment of a central depot of raw materials.

9. Establishment of a marketing organisation.

10. Establishment of a designing section for the preparation and publishing of designs and pattern for the trade.

11. Establishment of the Mysore Toy Company Limited., (Co-operative, if possible. If not co-operative, small shareholders/craftsmen should be encouraged.)

This programme has the advantage that each stage is a self-consistent and self-justifying undertaking, based on the work previously done but not necessary implying the following stages.

If the Department intends to proceed step by step and to undertake the next step only at least a partial success of the previous one, the programme may take about 5-7 years. I am quite willing to submit the details of each stage on request but in the present report I may be excused for indicating the details of the first stage only.

FIRST STAGE.

The first stage is to be devoted to the modernisation of the equipment without taking away from it its cottage industries character.

At present the School is working along the following lines: --

1. Lacquer work.
2. Carpentry.
3. Smithy.
4. Nature imitation.
5. Painting.

As, according to the programme, only toy industries should be developped, and since till now, only the lacquer section and the nature imitation section is working on these lines, these two will be considered now.

The nature imitation section is of great educational value, and is a powerful means of developing the accuracy of observation and execution in the apprentices.

Yet its market is limited and therefore it is not suited to become a cottage industry in the modern sense of the word. Yet the section should be kept for its educational value.

The lacqer toys have a good „future" before them, provided their price is kept low, at the level of tin toys; otherwise they will not compete. The only way of lowering the prices is to increase the output per man-hour and this is not possible without certain modifications in the equipment. The equipment should comprise:

1. Racks for seasoning of wood.
2. Tool driven or motor driven lathes.
3. Improved ovens for the preparation of the lacquer colours
4. Buffs for lacquering of shapes which are not turned.

The equipment naturally should not be costly, or the home artisan will not be able to purchase it even on instalments. We suggest, that to begin with, the Department of Industries and Commerce may sanction Rs.240/-, for the manufacture of the following model equipment for the first stage.

1 wood seasoning rack	Rs.10-0-0
1 foot lathe	35-0-0
1 motor driven lathe	120-0-0
1 buffing attachment	45-0-0
1 electric oven for the preparation of colours.	20-0-0
1 charcoal oven for the preparation of colour	10-0-0.

It is natural that after the first models are established and approve, the equipment will cost much less. We shall design it in such a way that the Channapatna Industrial School will be able to manufacture them in its own workshops, except the Electric oven.

I hope Dear Sir that this report will meet with your approval and that the expenditure of L.240 will be sanctioned at an early date.

Yours very sincerely,

Sd. M. Frydman.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Private Secretary, to the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore, for favour of information.

DSCE/TP1.

Ge. 16-35-3.

MAURICE FRYDMAN
CONSULTING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

MYSORE ROAD
BANGALORE.

2nd November 1935.

The Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

2251

Dear Sir,

Re: Channapatna Industrial School.

REPORT NO.2.

I have visited the Channapatna Industrial School on the 1st instant and these are the results of my visit.

(1) I have discussed and settled with the Superintendent, Channapatna Industrial School the details of the model equipment to be made. We have agreed that a foot driven lathe is the first item to be made. We also agreed that the Channapatna Industrial is not sufficiently equipped to build the first model.

(2) I have visited with the Superintendent some private lacquer ware makers, mainly Mahomedans. I have found them in a rather pitiable condition, working with insufficient tools, each in the hand of some merchant, tied to him by a debt of a few rupees. Each is making his own colours, buying his own wood and seasoning it crudely and unsatisfactorily. Each of them has also to invest some money in his stock of wood.

They are not in the direct contact with the market and must limit their output according to the selling ability of

MAURICE FRYDMAN
CONSULTING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

MYSORE ROAD
BANGALORE.

the merchant, to whom they are indebted.

We were in contact with about 20 craftsmen and they all expressed their willingness to collaborate with any scheme, that would give them manufacturing and marketing facilities.

(3) It was decided that a meeting of all lacquer work craftsmen in Channapatna will be held on November 23rd at 4 P.M. in the Channapatna Town Hall and the situation may be discussed more thoroughly.

(4) I have found that the Superintendent, Channapatna Industrial School has no right to sell raw materials to or to place orders with local craftsmen. Since the programme laid out in my previous report aims at making the Channapatna Industrial School a center of the Channapatna toy industry, I would suggest that in order to tighten the contact between the Channapatna Industrial School and the local craftsmen, the Channapatna Industrial School may

(a) Sell to the local craftsmen

(1) Tools
(2) Seasoned wood
(3) Colours
(4) Pictures

and all other materials currently required by the craftsmen, charging 17 - 18 annas for each rupee of own cost.

(b) Book orders and distribute them amongst the local craftsmen, paying them about 14 annas for each rupee quoted.

MAURICE FRYDMAN
CONSULTING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

MYSORE ROAD
BANGALORE.

This will enable the Superintendent, Channapatna Industrial School to get into touch with a number of craftsmen and would be the right preliminary step to the future development of the scheme.

I hope, Dear Sir, this will meet with your approval, and I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Sd. M. Frydman.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Private Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore, for favour of information.

M Frydman

DEPUTY SECRETARY'S OFFICE
4 NOV. 1935
No. L.66.

Thanks for personal

Mr Frydman seems to do a admirable work
I hope that he receives all possible assistance
from the Director & that the Calls is taking steps
to carry out his suggestions.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE
16 NOV. 1935

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

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.....

Section Dte

File No. 16-88

Serial No. 4

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. D. 3256

To

Dear Mr Wajid

Subject

Chennapatna Industrial School

~~Report As to~~

Work referred to in the

D.O letter D 2/11/35 addressed

to you by Mr Maurice Fyfe on

offering certain suggestions for

the improvement of the said

School. I am desired to

request you to kindly

send an report as to

the action taken on Mr

Fyfe's suggestions for

the improvement of the

Industrial School at

Chennapatna

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Date of issue 18/11/35

Signed by M. M V

List of enclosures.....

Copied by WD 8/11

Examined by.....

WD 03601—GPB—30,000—23-9-35

To

Mr S. A. Wajid Esq BA

Director of Ind

D. O. No. D. 3256

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Bangalore, Dated, 18th ~~November~~ 1935.

Dear Mr. Wajid,

Subject: Chennapatna Industrial School.

I am desired to request you to kindly send an early report as to the action taken on Mr. Frydman's suggestions for the improvement of the Industrial School at Chennapatna.

Yours sincerely,

S. Abdul Wajid, Esq., B.A.,
Director of Industries & Commerce
in Mysore, B a n g a l o r e.

9 te · 16-35-5

Tels. "INDUSCOM" Codes used—A.B.C. 5th Edn., Bentley's

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Department of Industries and Commerce. 9446

D. O. No. D1.40/35-36.

MR. S. ABDUL WAJID, B.A.,
Director.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.

Bangalore, dated 26th November 193 5

Dear Mr. Venkatasubbaiya

With reference to your D.O.No.D.3256 dated the 19th November 1935 calling for a report on the action taken on Mr. Frydman's suggestions for the improvement of the Industrial School at Channapatna I write to state that Mr.Maurice Frydman inspected the School on the 26th September 1935, made certain proposals for a new equipment costing Rs 340/- in his letter dated the 9th October 1935, for developing the manufacture of lacquered toys as a cottage industry at Channpatna and its neighbourhood. The amount has been sanctioned and Mr.Frydman requested to take further action in the matter.

I have requested Mr.Frydman to let me have a scheme for introducing the manufacture on a small scale of toys out of tin, celluloid, rubber, bakelite and glass and I shall consider it on the receipt of his proposals.

Mr. Frydman suggests that tools and raw materials should be supplied by the Industrial School to private artisans engaged in the lacquer industry at Channapatna and arrangements made to market the goods manufactured by them. Arrangements already exist for the sale of these articles both at the Arts and Crafts Depot, Bangalore and the Chamarajendra Technical Institute at Mysore. There are also well established private houses who are engaged in the collecting and marketing of these articles. Whether it is advisable to deflect the trade from its recognised channels has to be carefully considered. Mr.Maurice Frydman proposes to convene a meeting of the artisans at Channapatna on the 30th November 1935 to discuss and settle the details. I await the result of these discussions.

There is no difficulty in giving effect to his suggestion about the supply of tools when there is a demand for such supplies. I should hesitate to undertake the supply of wood. The general

P.T.O.

complaint about the toys and other lacquered articles manufactured by the Industrial School is that they break. The wood we use is not well seasoned. I was talking with the Superintendent of the School only the other day about this and he was explaining to me how handicapped he was for want of a suitable godown to stock enough wood for sufficiently long ~~time~~ periods to season it before it could be used. I doubt if this will meet the needs of the situation. My own impression is that all the moisture in the wood could not be removed even by stocking the wood ~~even~~ for 5 years. The only effective method is the introduction of a seasoning plant. I am in correspondence with the Forest Research Institute Dehra-Dun to select a suitable plant for the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore. Once that is erected it will be time to consider the feasibility of seasoning the wood required for the toys as well and putting it on the market at a price the industry could bear.

Yours truly,
Abidi Wajid

M. Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Bangalore.

BV2) ...

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section D+C

File No. 46-31

Serial No.

No. D-3721

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

To

Dear Mr. Wajid

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Subject

Chennapatna Memorial School

Dear Sir

Date of issue 6.12.35

With reference to the enquiry vide your letter

Signed by Md. K.S.R.

No D+1/42/35-36 dt 26.11.35

on the above subject I

am directed to request to

at once

kindly send the first two

report promised in paragraph

three of your letter

List of enclosures.....

Yours truly

Sd

6/12

Copied by .....

To

Wajid Esq BA

District

Examined by.....

WD 03601—GPB—30,000—23-9-35

Ind. 16-35-6

Tels.—"INDUSCOM" Codes used—A.B.C., 5th Edn., Bentley's

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Department of Industries and Commerce.

2797

Mr.S. Abdul Wajid, B.A.
Director.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

D. O. No. D1.40/35-36.

Bangalore, dated ..10th December 193 5

24446

Dear Mr. Venkatanaranappa,

With reference to your D.O. No. D.3721/ I & C 16-35 dated 6th December 1935 re. improvement in the tone of manufacturing lacquer toys in Industrial School, Channapatna, I write to state that the meeting of the artisans which was to be held on 29th November has been postponed to 14th December 1935.

Yours sincerely
Abdul Wajid

M. Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

mas

9 & C 16-35-7

3219

Telegraphic Address:—"INDUSCOM."

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

In reply please refer to
No. D1-40/35-36.
Encl. one.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Dated Bangalore, 10th January, 1936.

FROM

S. Abdul Wajid, Esq., B.A.,

Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore (India).

To

M. Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARY. Ide No. 11.1. Sir TO GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Improvements in the manufacture of toys.

D.O. No. 2797

In continuation of my D.O. letter No. D1-40/35-36 dated the 10/11th December 1935 on the above subject, I have the honour to forward herewith, for the information of Government, copy of note dated 20-12-1935 submitted by Mr. Maurice Frydman and Mr. H.K. Ramiengar, Assistant Director, in connection with the investigation into the improvement in the Lacquerware industry. As most of the merchants had left for Madras to attend the Park Fair Exhibition, Madras, a meeting of the artisans and merchants could not be held and it is proposed to hold the same on the 20th instant. I shall send a further report to Government after the meeting is over.

A

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

Director.

Subd for perusal of A - The further report will be awaited

ks)2. 21/1

Yes. 22.1

Ans A 22.1

9/2

Copy of note dated 20-12-1935 by Mr. Maurice Frydman and Mr. H.K. Ramiengar.

"Mr. Maurice Frydman and myself visited Channapatna on the 16th December 1935, and met 3 merchants engaged in the manufacture and sale of lacquered articles and toys, viz., Messrs. Gulam Ali and Son, Mr. Krishnaiya and Mr. Siddiah of Mangalavarpet. Most of the merchants had left the station for Madras to participate in the Exhibition that is being organised there at present.

From enquiries made, we learnt that the industry is now being practised at Channapatna and its neighbouring villages, Closepet, Bidadi, Kankanhalli, Nelamangala, Bodballapur, Mysore and Bangalore. The total number of persons engaged in the industry is estimated at between 750 and 1,000. There is a great difference between the estimates of the merchants as regards the number of persons practising the industry at Channapatna and the surrounding villages. It is estimated between 300 and 500. We have requested the Superintendent, Industrial School, Channapatna, to collect some more information regarding the number of persons engaged in the industry either on their own account or for supply to the merchants against orders placed with them.

The total number of firms at Channapatna engaged in the trade in lacquered articles is seven. The names and addresses of these are shown in the enclosed statement.

The total value of the goods manufactured at Channapatna is estimated at about 12,000 to 15,000 rupees a month. Of this, nearly Rs.1,000 is accounted for by the output of the Channapatna Industrial School. Generally 60 per cent of the cost of the article represents the cost of wood and other materials and 40 per cent wages of labour and cost of supervision. Most of the persons pursuing the industry are not continuously engaged in production.

PTO.

We made enquiries regarding the difficulties felt by the merchants and the artisans engaged in the industry. As already stated they are labouring under the following difficulties.

1. Difficulty in securing seasoned Hale wood.
2. Great competition among the merchants resulting in prices being cut down to uneconomic level.
3. Absence of marketing facilities to the artisans working in their homes.

The industry can be considerably improved by introducing improved appliances and also by the supply of improved designs. Many new articles can be made for which there will be a large demand.

We wanted to meet merchants and also artisans together to find out the nature and extent of assistance that can be rendered to them with a view to improve the industry and extend it to other places. They are anxious to meet us on the 20th January 1936. We have arranged to meet them on that date and the Superintendent, Industrial School, has been requested to make necessary arrangements in this connection.

Names of merchants dealing in lacquered articles.

1. Mr. Makam Ramasanjeeva Setty.
2. " K. Abdul Karim.
3. " Hassan Khan.
4. " Budan Khan.
5. " Krishnaiya, Mangalavarpet.
6. " Siddiah, -do-
7. Messrs. Gulam Ali and Sons.

"C O P Y"

for Director of
Industries & Commerce.

ks)2.

Telegraphic Address : "INDUSCOM"

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

In reply please refer to No. D.I.-40-31/36

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR,

Encl. one

Bangalore, dated the 18th February 1936.

From S. ABDUL WAJID, ESQ., B.A.,
Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore (India).

To

M. VENKATANARANAPPA, ESQ., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

Lacquerware Articles - Improvement in the manufacture of-

With reference to the correspondence ending with my letter of even No. dated 10-1-1936 on the above subject, I have the honour to forward herewith for the information of Government copy of the Proceedings of the Meeting of the Artizans in the manufacture of lacquered articles at Channapatna held on 20-1-1936. Further action is being taken to form a Co-operative Production and Sales Association. I shall submit a further report in due course.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

DIRECTOR.

Proceedings of the meeting of the merchants and artizans engaged in the manufacture of and trade in lacquerware articles held in the-Industrial School, Channapatna at 4 P.M. on the 20th January 1936.

The members assembled requested Mr. Maurice Frydman to preside on the occasion.

The Superintendent of the Industrial School explained briefly the objects of convening this meeting.

Mr. H.K. Ramiengar referred to investigations recently made by himself and Mr. Frydman and explained to the members the several difficulties under which the industry was labouring at the present moment and the need for taking action to improve the business in several directions. He requested the memebrs as practical businessmen to suggest measures they considered necessary for improving the conditions of trade for regulating competition and for providing additional marketing facilities.

Mr. Syed Mumtaz said that it would be a great assistance if the seigniorage payable to the Forest Department for Halewood was removed. The present rate of duty for a cart-load of half ton or 10 cubic feet was Rs.2½/-. The cost of felling trees and other charges and cart hire per cart load amounted to Rs.2/- and Rs.3/- respectively. Including seigniorage the cost of a cart load of wood of half a ton or 10 cubic feet would work out to Rs.7½ to Rs.8/-. About 60 to 70 cart loads of wood were required every month for the manufacture of lacquered articles and if Government were pleased to remit in full the seigniorage now being levied the industry would be benefited to a great extent.

One of the members pointed out the need for stocking and selling Halewood to the artisans at fixed rates. This is a matter in which Government could take action in the interests of the industry also.

It was also pointed out that sale of ready made coloured lac to the artisans by a central institution would give them

further facilities. The central institution can make large purchases at very advantageous rates and effect great savings, the benefit of which could be transferred to the artisans

One of the members who was about 20 years ago the Secretary of the Co-operative Society organised for the benefit of artisans engaged in lacqueredware industry stated that the co-operative society was doing very good business. Its sale came up to Rs. Rs.500/- per month. It was engaging about 25 persons and paid daily wages at 12 annas each. The society was stocking wood and other raw materials required by the members. It s failure after some time was due to lack of leaders to manage theaffairs of the society in a disinterested manner. His experience was that the society was for some time working efficiently, securing better prices for finished articles than individual members could secure and was paying higher wages to the labourers.

The decline in the industry was largely attributed to the rivalry among the merchants and among the workmen which resulted in the prices being cut down with a view the secure business. There was not only an increase in the number of merchants dealing in lacquersdware but there was also a tendency on the part of the workmen themselves to play the role of the merchants. Further the industry had been intorduced in other places like Closepet, Bidadi, Nelamangala, Bangalore, Mysore, etc. Formerly the prices charged to the customers fromoutside were net prices. Apart from a noticeable fallin the prices of articles owing to competition, the customers were now being offered a discount ranging from 25 to 37½ per cent plus free delivery at any Railway Station in India and also free packing.

Mr. Frydman explained to them the several directions in which the industry and trade could be improved. There was considerable scope for improving in the manufacturing processes. He suggested.-

(a) a lowering of the cost of raw materials by establishing a depot for preparing and distributing seasoned wood and colours,

(b) Increasing the daily output by the use ofbetter - equipment,

(c) securing higher prices by improving the organisation for marketing.

The Lathe ordinarily used by the artisans was inefficient and involved waste of time and labour. It was possible to save time now spent in the preparation of colours. The designs in vogue were very antiquated and it was necessary to introduce new desings constantly as was being done in other countries. Improvements in the manufacturing processes, were of no avail if new markets were not found and if better prices were not secured for the articles made by them.

After some discussion, the members unanimously resolved that iw was desirable to form an Association of the merchants and artisans engaged in the manufacture of and trade in lacquered articles to regulate business in the best interests of the merchants and artisans.

There was then a discussion as to the action to be taken against the members of the Association if they did not work loyally i.e. act according to the bye-laws or rules framed by the Association with regard tothe sale of the articles at prices fixed, quality of goods to be manufactured, wages to be paid, etc., etc. The ~~same~~ sense of the meeting was that it was desirable to make it difficult for such persons to secure halewood at suitable prices or they should be penalised by charging them higher rates for the supply of Halewood. There was a suggestion made that the Municipality should provide that the persons engaged in the industry within the limits of the Municipality should take ~~xxxx~~ out a - license and that the memebers of the Association should be exempted from taking such licenses.

It was resolved to appoint a Sub Committee consisting of the members shown in the margin to go into this question and to draft the memorandum and articles of Association.

1. Mr. Syed Mumtaz

1. Mr. Syed Mumtaz
2. " Rahiman Sab
3. " Samby Chetty
4. " Abdul Kareem
5. Mr. Krishniah.
6. " Mohamed Buran
7. " G. Sreenivasa Murthy
8. " Kadir Saheb
9. Mr. C.T. Gowda.

The Inspector of Co-operative Society of Channapatna, the Superintendent of Industrial School and the Assistant Director of Industries and Commerce were requested to assist the membbrs in drafting the memorandum and articles of Association. The - members of the Committee were requested to submit their report as early as possible.

Another meeting on the 22nd of February was decided upon.

The meeting was then terminated.

C o p y.

for Director.

ATN.3)